This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found here.

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey here.

Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.

1. Choose the **smallest** set of Complex numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\sqrt{\frac{169}{0}} + \sqrt{60}i$$

The solution is Not a Complex Number, which is option B.

A. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers. Remember: π is not an Integer!

- B. Not a Complex Number
 - * This is the correct option!
- C. Pure Imaginary

This is a Complex number (a + bi) that **only** has an imaginary part like 2i.

D. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3 + 5)

E. Nonreal Complex

This is a Complex number (a + bi) that is not Real (has i as part of the number).

General Comment: Be sure to simplify $i^2 = -1$. This may remove the imaginary portion for your number. If you are having trouble, you may want to look at the Subgroups of the Real Numbers section.

2. Simplify the expression below and choose the interval the simplification is contained within.

$$8 - 1 \div 20 * 5 - (4 * 13)$$

The solution is -44.250, which is option D.

A. [59.76, 60.65]

59.990, which corresponds to not distributing addition and subtraction correctly.

B. [48.71, 49.16]

48.750, which corresponds to not distributing a negative correctly.

C. [-44.2, -43.15]

-44.010, which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: not reading left-to-right for multiplication/division.

D. [-44.61, -44.11]

* -44.250, which is the correct option.

E. None of the above

You may have gotten this by making an unanticipated error. If you got a value that is not any of the others, please let the coordinator know so they can help you figure out what happened.

General Comment: While you may remember (or were taught) PEMDAS is done in order, it is actually done as P/E/MD/AS. When we are at MD or AS, we read left to right.

3. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$(-6-2i)(8-9i)$$

The solution is -66 + 38i, which is option A.

- A. $a \in [-70, -63]$ and $b \in [38, 47]$
 - * -66 + 38i, which is the correct option.
- B. $a \in [-51, -47]$ and $b \in [17, 20]$

-48+18i, which corresponds to just multiplying the real terms to get the real part of the solution and the coefficients in the complex terms to get the complex part.

- C. $a \in [-33, -26]$ and $b \in [-77, -66]$
 - -30-70i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the second term.
- D. $a \in [-70, -63]$ and $b \in [-43, -36]$
 - -66 38i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in both terms.
- E. $a \in [-33, -26]$ and $b \in [68, 77]$
 - -30 + 70i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the first term.

General Comment: You can treat i as a variable and distribute. Just remember that $i^2 = -1$, so you can continue to reduce after you distribute.

4. Simplify the expression below and choose the interval the simplification is contained within.

$$15 - 11^2 + 3 \div 10 * 7 \div 12$$

The solution is -105.825, which is option B.

- A. [135.9, 136.06]
 - 136.004, which corresponds to two Order of Operations errors.
- B. [-105.89, -105.76]
 - * -105.825, this is the correct option
- C. [-106.13, -105.98]
 - -105.996, which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: not reading left-to-right for multiplication/division.
- D. [136.12, 136.33]
 - 136.175, which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: multiplying by negative before squaring. For example: $(-3)^2 \neq -3^2$

E. None of the above

You may have gotten this by making an unanticipated error. If you got a value that is not any of the others, please let the coordinator know so they can help you figure out what happened.

General Comment: While you may remember (or were taught) PEMDAS is done in order, it is actually done as P/E/MD/AS. When we are at MD or AS, we read left to right.

5. Choose the **smallest** set of Complex numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\sqrt{\frac{0}{484}} + \sqrt{10}i$$

The solution is Pure Imaginary, which is option E.

A. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3 + 5)

B. Not a Complex Number

This is not a number. The only non-Complex number we know is dividing by 0 as this is not a number!

C. Nonreal Complex

This is a Complex number (a + bi) that is not Real (has i as part of the number).

D. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers. Remember: π is not an Integer!

- E. Pure Imaginary
 - * This is the correct option!

General Comment: Be sure to simplify $i^2 = -1$. This may remove the imaginary portion for your number. If you are having trouble, you may want to look at the Subgroups of the Real Numbers section.

6. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$\frac{63+33i}{8-5i}$$

The solution is 3.81 + 6.51i, which is option B.

A. $a \in [7.45, 7.55]$ and $b \in [-1, 0]$

7.52 - 0.57i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and not computing the conjugate correctly.

B. $a \in [3.7, 4.4]$ and $b \in [5.5, 7.5]$

* 3.81 + 6.51i, which is the correct option.

C. $a \in [3.7, 4.4]$ and $b \in [578.5, 580.5]$

3.81 + 579.00i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator.

D. $a \in [7.85, 7.95]$ and $b \in [-7, -6]$

7.88 - 6.60i, which corresponds to just dividing the first term by the first term and the second by the second.

E. $a \in [338.9, 339.05]$ and $b \in [5.5, 7.5]$

339.00 + 6.51i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and using a plus instead of a minus in the denominator.

General Comment: Multiply the numerator and denominator by the *conjugate* of the denominator, then simplify. For example, if we have 2 + 3i, the conjugate is 2 - 3i.

7. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$(2-5i)(-9+3i)$$

The solution is -3 + 51i, which is option D.

- A. $a \in [-5, 4]$ and $b \in [-56, -44]$
 - -3-51i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in both terms.
- B. $a \in [-22, -15]$ and $b \in [-17, -13]$
 - -18-15i, which corresponds to just multiplying the real terms to get the real part of the solution and the coefficients in the complex terms to get the complex part.
- C. $a \in [-35, -31]$ and $b \in [38, 47]$
 - -33 + 39i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the second term.
- D. $a \in [-5, 4]$ and $b \in [49, 52]$
 - * -3 + 51i, which is the correct option.
- E. $a \in [-35, -31]$ and $b \in [-46, -31]$
 - -33 39i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the first term.

General Comment: You can treat i as a variable and distribute. Just remember that $i^2 = -1$, so you can continue to reduce after you distribute.

8. Choose the **smallest** set of Real numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$-\sqrt{\frac{15}{0}}$$

The solution is Not a Real number, which is option A.

- A. Not a Real number
 - * This is the correct option!
- B. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers.

C. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3)

D. Integer

These are the negative and positive counting numbers (..., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

E Whole

These are the counting numbers with 0 (0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

General Comment: First, you **NEED** to simplify the expression. This question simplifies to $-\sqrt{\frac{15}{0}}$.

Be sure you look at the simplified fraction and not just the decimal expansion. Numbers such as 13, 17, and 19 provide long but repeating/terminating decimal expansions!

The only ways to *not* be a Real number are: dividing by 0 or taking the square root of a negative number.

Irrational numbers are more than just square root of 3: adding or subtracting values from square root of 3 is also irrational.

9. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$\frac{-54 + 88i}{7 + 5i}$$

The solution is 0.84 + 11.97i, which is option E.

A. $a \in [0, 1]$ and $b \in [884.5, 886.5]$

0.84 + 886.00i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator.

B. $a \in [-9, -7]$ and $b \in [16.5, 18]$

-7.71 + 17.60i, which corresponds to just dividing the first term by the first term and the second by the second.

C. $a \in [-12, -10.5]$ and $b \in [4, 6]$

-11.05 + 4.68i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and not computing the conjugate correctly.

D. $a \in [60.5, 63]$ and $b \in [11, 13]$

62.00 + 11.97i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and using a plus instead of a minus in the denominator.

E. $a \in [0, 1]$ and $b \in [11, 13]$

* 0.84 + 11.97i, which is the correct option.

General Comment: Multiply the numerator and denominator by the *conjugate* of the denominator, then simplify. For example, if we have 2 + 3i, the conjugate is 2 - 3i.

10. Choose the **smallest** set of Real numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\sqrt{\frac{1760}{10}}$$

The solution is Irrational, which is option C.

A. Integer

These are the negative and positive counting numbers (..., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

B. Not a Real number

These are Nonreal Complex numbers **OR** things that are not numbers (e.g., dividing by 0).

C. Irrational

* This is the correct option!

D. Whole

These are the counting numbers with 0 (0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

E. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3)

General Comment: First, you **NEED** to simplify the expression. This question simplifies to $\sqrt{176}$.

Be sure you look at the simplified fraction and not just the decimal expansion. Numbers such as 13, 17, and 19 provide long but repeating/terminating decimal expansions!

The only ways to *not* be a Real number are: dividing by 0 or taking the square root of a negative number.

Irrational numbers are more than just square root of 3: adding or subtracting values from square root of 3 is also irrational.